## Amendments to the Claims

Please amend Claims 1, 5, 6, 12, 13, 23 and 37-39. The Claim Listing below will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application:

## **Claim Listing**

1. (Currently Amended) A portable communications device having a reflective display comprising:

a device housing having a wireless receiver;

an active matrix <del>liquid crystal</del> display having <u>an active matrix circuit and</u> an array of at least 75,000 pixel electrodes, the active matrix circuit in a transferred thin film and capable of storing charge between vertical synchronization signals;

a lens that focuses an image on the display for viewing by a user;

a light emitting diode light source optically coupled to <u>illuminate</u> the <u>matrix</u> display for illuminating the image;

a display control circuit positioned in the housing and connected to the wireless receiver, the matrix display, and the light source such that image data received by the receiver is input to the display control circuit, which generates a display signal <u>including</u> a <u>vertical synchronization signal</u> to drive the <u>electrodes matrix display</u> to <u>present render</u> the image;

an optical coupler that couples light from the light source onto the matrix display and the reflected light through the lens toward a viewer; and

a power management circuit that controls the power consumption of the display control circuit, the power management circuit lowering the power consumption of the display circuit after the image is illuminated until the next image is ready to be presented on the matrix display, without comparing the illuminated image with the next image between vertical synchronization signals.

- 2. (Previously Presented) The reflective display of claim 1 wherein the pixel electrodes are reflective pixel electrodes and further comprising a transistor circuit formed with single crystal silicon associated with each pixel electrode.
- 3. (Previously Presented) The reflective display of claim 2 further comprising a color sequential display circuit coupled to the matrix display and the control circuit.
- 4. (Previously Presented) The reflective display of claim 3 further comprising a switching circuit connected to a counterelectrode panel of the matrix display for switching the applied voltage to the counterelectrode panel.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The reflective display of claim 3 wherein the optical coupler includes a dichroic prism-interposed between the lens and the matrix display.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A portable communications device having a reflective color sequential display comprising:

a device housing having a wireless receiver;

an active matrix <del>liquid crystal</del> display <u>having an active matrix circuit and</u> an array of at least 75,000 pixel electrodes, the active matrix circuit in a transferred thin film and capable of storing charge between vertical synchronization signals;

a lens for viewing the display and spaced from the display;

a plurality of light emitting diodes that sequentially illuminate the display;

a color sequential display control circuit positioned in the housing and connected to the wireless receiver, the matrix display, and the light emitting diode such that image data that is received by the receiver is input to the display control circuit which generates a display signal including a vertical synchronization signal to drive the pixel electrodes matrix display to present render an image, and a timing signal to drive the light emitting diodes to illuminate the image matrix display;

a dichroic prism for directing the light from the light emitting diodes to the active matrix liquid crystal display and coupling reflected light to the lens toward a viewer;

a battery for powering the matrix display, display control circuitry and the light emitting diodes; and

a power management circuit that controls the power consumption of the display control circuit, the power management circuit lowering the power consumption of the display circuit after the image is illuminated until the next image is ready to be presented on the matrix display, without comparing the illuminated image with the next image between vertical synchronization signals.

- 7. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 6 further comprising a diffuser positioned between the light emitting diodes and the dichroic prism.
- 8. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 7 further comprising at least one dichroic mirror for directing the light from one light emitting diode and allowing light from another light emitting diode to pass through.
- 9. (Original) The device of claim 6 wherein the device comprises a wireless pager.
- 10. (Original) The device of claim 6 wherein the device comprises a telephone.
- 11. (Original) The device of claim 6 wherein the device comprises a docking station for a wireless telephone.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A portable communications device having a reflective display comprising:

a device housing having a wireless receiver;

an active matrix liquid crystal display having an array of at least a 640 x 480 array of reflective pixel electrodes, and an active matrix circuit including a transistor circuit formed with single crystal silicon associated with each pixel electrode, the active matrix circuit in a transferred thin film and storing charge between vertical synchronization signals;

- a lens that focuses an image on the display for viewing by a user;
- a plurality of light emitting diodes for illuminating the image;
- a display control circuit positioned in the housing and connected to the wireless receiver, the matrix display, and the light emitting diodes such that image data that is received by the receiver is input to the display control circuit, which generates a display signal <u>including a vertical synchronization signal</u> to drive the <u>pixel electrodes matrix</u> <u>display</u> to <u>present render</u> the image;

a dichroic prism for directing the light from the light emitting diodes to the active matrix liquid crystal display and coupling reflected light to the lens; and

a power management circuit that controls the power consumption of the display control circuit, the power management circuit lowering the power consumption of the display circuit after the image is illuminated until the next image is ready to be presented on the matrix display, without comparing the illuminated image with the next image between vertical synchronization signals.

- 13. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 12 wherein the display control circuit is a color sequential display circuit for sequentially illuminating the <u>matrix</u> display with the light emitting diodes.
- 14. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 12 wherein the matrix display has an array of at least 640 by 480 pixel electrodes.
- 15. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 12 further comprising a diffuser positioned between the light emitting diodes and the dichroic prism.
- 16. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 12 further comprising a pair of dichroic mirrors, each mirror directing the light from one light emitting diode and allowing light from at least another light emitting diode to pass through.
- 17. (Original) The device of claim 12 wherein the device comprises a camera.

- 18. (Original) The device of claim 12 wherein the device comprises a telephone.
- 19. (Original) The device of claim 12 wherein the device comprises a docking station for a telephone.
- 20. (Original) The device of claim 12 wherein the device comprises a pager.
- 21. (Canceled).
- 22. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 12 further comprising a pair of dichroic mirrors, each mirror for directing the light from one light emitting diode and allowing light from at least another light emitting diode to pass through.
- 23. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 22 wherein the display control circuit is a color sequential display circuit for sequentially illuminating the <u>matrix</u> display with the light emitting diodes.
- 24. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 23 further comprising a switching circuit connected to a counterelectrode panel of the matrix display for switching the applied voltage to the counterelectrode panel.
- 25. (Previously Presented) The reflective display of claim 2 where the light source is three light emitting diodes of three distinct colors.
- 26. (Previously Presented) The reflective display of claim 25 further comprising at least one dichroic mirror for directing light from one light emitting diode and allowing light from another light emitting diode to pass through.
- 27. (Previously Presented) The reflective display of claim 26 wherein the three light emitting diodes are flashed concurrently to emit white light.

28-36. (Canceled).

- 37. (Currently Amended) The reflective display of Claim 1 wherein the power management circuit lowers the power consumption of the display circuit between sequentially generated images without comparing sequential image data.
- 38. (Currently Amended) The device of Claim 6 wherein the power management circuit lowers the power consumption of the display circuit between sequentially generated images without comparing sequential image data.
- 39. (Currently Amended) The device of Claim 12 wherein the power management circuit lowers the power consumption of the display circuit between sequentially generated images without comparing sequential image data.